Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON · TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1884

VOL. XXIV. NO. 7528

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Light to Fall upon the Mexican Question Still To-day.

CONGRESS FOR SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Remarks About the 5th of July The President Goes for Arthur—Notes

SENATE

Washington June 23—A resolution was adopted [illegible] amendments on expenditures of public money [illegible] appropriations in the deficiency bill upon the navy department [illegible] purchase of supplies with a view of [illegible] embraces sufficient safeguards and frauds.

The sundry civil bill was taken up and consideration of it begun, Plumb giving notice that he would to-day or not be would call up the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph bill.

In connection with the Mexican amendment dealing pension matters, Sherman offered an amendment to the pension bill, which might [illegible] to the Mexican soldiers and sailors who [illegible] service in the war with Mexico, and parents of [illegible] Americans was a democratic [illegible]

It was therefore followed that the [illegible] would then say to on his amendment.

Jackson it was agreed on [illegible] adopt the last minute [illegible] and come to a vote on the [illegible] o'clock. Adjourned.

House.

Hancock introduced a bill [illegible] the entire bonded debt [illegible] per cent. After year bonds [illegible] per cent.

The committee on appropriations [illegible] by the unanimous vote [illegible] suspended the rules and [illegible] appropriation bill. He wished [illegible] opportunity to vote upon a [illegible] important of which was [illegible] committee on expenditures [illegible] Potter, relative to the $200,000 [illegible] and district attorneys [illegible] manifested to the proposition [illegible] suspension of the rules [illegible] consent to be allowed [illegible] directing the secretary of [illegible] to pay the sum of $300 000 000 and [illegible] to the redemption of [illegible] and when any of said bonds are [illegible] of the government it shall [illegible] apply any surplus in the par [illegible] a premium

[illegible] in full request, but His [illegible] that they proceeded with and [illegible] they [illegible] debate permit [illegible] restored upon

[illegible] explained the reason why he had [illegible] amendment. There were [illegible] appropriated in the treasury [illegible] in silver coin or treasury [illegible] The result of the amendment [illegible] redeemable in gold, silver [illegible] $346,000,000. To increase to the [illegible] $500,000,000 in silver and $20 000, [illegible] most emphatically to put [illegible] appropriation bill which might [illegible] quiescence as this

[illegible] effect of the amendment was [illegible] was called the surprise in the [illegible] to provide for the purpose of [illegible] gold certificates or notes of [illegible] to gold for liquidation and other [illegible] specific purpose were not [illegible] as to interfering with the [illegible] proposition contained in [illegible] Harper and Conger advocated it [illegible] was voted down—yeas 9[illegible]

[illegible] amendment the substance of [illegible] Atlanta Constitution of [illegible] old man [illegible] a gentleman [illegible] stopping a negro to [illegible] a question [illegible] whites say that [illegible] old the proprietor [illegible] know you got [illegible] whites say that hundred [illegible] dat I jis gib [illegible] question was how [illegible] coon knowed [illegible] man knowed him [illegible] Well I don't think he did," [illegible] and as I am the owner of [illegible] other hand you owe to the public [illegible] negro grow pale and hastily said, [illegible] you see how tell me what I am in [illegible] settings. [illegible] say, 'cept I bin a waitin' for you [illegible] so long comin. I chiled [illegible] per wip. How's de boy waitin'

A Manager's Trick.

Louisville Courier Journal: [illegible] stor Hoopenpolle, the manager of [illegible] ter in Paris for so many years, [illegible] hobby of dealing with distinguished [illegible] kept buying pictures to which [illegible] offered to the author, who had [illegible] sketch. While the manager refused [illegible] tium communicated with the artist, [illegible] as separated only by a thin [illegible] consequently of complete isolation [illegible] understanding of the work, [illegible] took himself composedly [illegible] ing, leaving the unfortunate author [illegible] appeal and unable to [illegible] of his work. [illegible] At the last moment he reappeared [illegible] beauties of the work additional [illegible] end of all, the [illegible] altogether above the head of the [illegible] he had to enter.

Aunt Becky!

Pittsburg Dispatch: [illegible] at Becky Ferrell, Blaine's old [illegible] in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, [illegible] nomination of [illegible] present Jersey. She states that [illegible] in her own pocket pleasure, and [illegible] ing to her in the [illegible] 2,000 [illegible] a great satisfaction to know [illegible] west Coast of the United States [illegible] ill well, but I hope it [illegible] ing him running around over [illegible] his big nose and ugly face [illegible] he would be president some day."

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

[illegible] Vance, [illegible] Goldsmith, E Port [illegible] arter, do [illegible] Blakely, Salem [illegible] Holmes, Heppner [illegible] Berry, Dayton [illegible] B A Twilight, Dalles [illegible] Ellis, do [illegible] Robert, do [illegible] Osborne, do [illegible] McDonald, do [illegible] e R Mack, do [illegible] s Esther Jackson [illegible] Baldwin, do [illegible] son, Seattle [illegible] Eugene [illegible] Campbell, St Helens [illegible] Osborne, do [illegible] Goodnue, W W [illegible] H Johns [illegible] Baker, W W [illegible] okeon St Paul [illegible] Nain St Oak Point [illegible] S Bloom Dalles [illegible] Shaw, do [illegible] a Tassel Tacoma [illegible] Baker, do [illegible] Denver [illegible] Cosmopolis [illegible] M Lapwood, Yanc [illegible] F Wellington, do [illegible] Henry Court d Alene [illegible] ngston Alexham [illegible] Starr & wf, St Hel [illegible] Ward, do [illegible] Drew S Helens [illegible] s Davis Tacom [illegible] Orvall do [illegible] Chipman do

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

[illegible]oda heimer Liverp [illegible] Bender & wf Oneida [illegible]n wf, Denver [illegible] Smith Pekin [illegible]son & wf Cincinnati [illegible]per Kay, Ky [illegible]Sargent, S F [illegible]son Fort Townsend [illegible]rum, Philadelphia [illegible] Ashbaddaha [illegible] Albert Salem [illegible] Gibbons, St Paul [illegible] Yas, Dalles [illegible] Wilson, Omaha [illegible]tus McMinville [illegible] Mc t The Dalles [illegible] Cartwright W W [illegible] Williams F F

OCCIDENTAL.

[illegible], Middleton, [illegible]son, Marysville, [illegible]aves Hudson [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]rong City [illegible]hele, St Helens [illegible] Jonner O City [illegible]ang Astoria [illegible]rin, Corvallis [illegible] E Port [illegible]oman Vance [illegible]arlich Los Angeles [illegible]tens San Fran [illegible]son, Dayton [illegible]hardson, N Y

W B Barstow, Albany

GILMORE HOUSE.

[illegible] Moss, Chicago [illegible] Kraemer, Illinois [illegible] Mrs Field, Pasco [illegible] Mrs Hoag, Dayton [illegible] Mrs Hoag, Dayton [illegible] A Taylor, Redmond [illegible] Wm Cox, Prineville [illegible] Y Brown, Dalles [illegible] M F Davis, Pasco [illegible] A O'Shea, do [illegible] P Hughes, do [illegible] S B Gordon, Wasco [illegible] A McKenzie, Yakima [illegible] W Minor, Idaho [illegible] Wm Jolly, do [illegible] Mrs Scott, do [illegible] J A McDonald, Snohomish [illegible] A O Gordon, do [illegible] M Brown & wf, do [illegible] Miss Barrow, do [illegible] O Gorsel, Kalama [illegible] H Stephens, Dalles [illegible] Henry, Oregon City [illegible] T Tracy, do [illegible] O L Wagner, do [illegible] H Grinnell, do [illegible] Wm Gaither, W W [illegible] Hall, Salem [illegible] G Holmes, Silver City [illegible] J Goodman, Bridgeport [illegible] Brink & wf, Napa [illegible] M J Smith, do [illegible] Eddy Penitentiary [illegible] L Jacobs, Jacksonville [illegible] S Neil, do

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

[illegible] Wm Potter Roseburg [illegible] Wheeler & wf Oneida [illegible] A L Berry [illegible] Harry Bates, Pendleton [illegible] James Walsh, S F [illegible] Gay, Pacific Coast [illegible] John A Kel, Astoria [illegible] A E Mills, Scranton, Pa [illegible] Charles F Keenan, do [illegible] R Gilbert, Oakland [illegible] R Wallace, Chicago [illegible] H Peirson, Colorado [illegible] Mrs Peirson, do [illegible] A Rice, McMinnville [illegible] W Hosier, Roseburg [illegible] J Kimbrell, do [illegible] J Hosier, Oakland [illegible] W Wilson & wf, do

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION

London June 6 —It is officially announced that on June 16th Granville foreign secretary of state addressed a note to Waddington French minister [illegible] substance of which was as follows England undertakes to withdraw her troops from Egypt at the beginning of 1888 in case the powers consider such withdrawal possible without endangering public order The allied authority in Egypt after this will have a controlling voice in regard to the budget and have the right to veto any increase of expenses on the part of the government It shall continue to exercise the right of financial inspection after the evacuation of the country by the English in order to insure the regular collection of revenue England also undertakes during her occupation to propound a scheme to the powers and the powers for the administration of Egypt like Belgium and for neutralizing the Suez canal To reply Washington gave assurance of the satisfaction with which France received the note suggested by Granville[illegible] Freycinet said accept Granville's proposal and testifies to England's moderation and friendly spirit which it believes will strengthen the bonds that bind the two countries

MARK LANE NEWS

London June [illegible] —The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review on the British grain trade says [illegible] speaking the weather favored the strongest and most forward wheats and prejudiced the weak growing crops It is impossible as yet to estimate the results of the wheat harvest Present indications tend in the direction of making the best better and the indifferent worse Business in foreign wheats has lapsed into a state coma In cargoes on coast little is doing There were eight arrivals and three sales Better cargoes remained, among which was one of Dalrymple's afloat About forty argoes are due this present week Quotations for cargoes for ward are nominal and favor less no inquiries Sales of English wheat during the week were 47 5[illegible] quarters at 31s against [illegible] 30[illegible] quarters at 34s 6d for the corresponding week last year

SHERIFF'S SAMOSET

London June [illegible] —[Special —Among the guests at the ban quet Wednesday a honor of Sargent will be Minister Lowell ex Senator Ferry Justin McCarthy M P Prince Roy Brennan Howard ex Mayor Hall ex Minis [illegible] Wynn Consul General Merritt District Attorney T uny and G B Digel

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London June 24 —[Special —The small pox epidemic continues to spread throughout the metropolitan districts already about 1,600 cases being reported Deaths are at the rate of seven per week

DISCONTENT

London June [illegible] —Intense discontent prevails among the group of [illegible] indent liberals in regard to Gladstone s statement concerning Ireland as of [illegible]

ST PATRICK CHAIN MARKET

Liverpool June [illegible] —Th weather in England is warmer Wheat is dull and easier. Corn is dull and easier at 5s 6½d

TO ALL THE NEW LANDS

London June 24 —The steamship Farndale sailed today, to lay the eastern shore end of the first Bell cable

FRANCE

ASIATIC CHOLERA AT TOULON

Paris June [illegible] —Twenty deaths from cholera occurred at Toulon yesterday It is feared the epidemic

The reports of cholera at Toulon are officially confirmed Troops and dock labor are all [illegible] attacked It is proclaimed Asiatic cholera Quarantine has been established everywhere The news caused a panic in Paris

The ministry of commerce has issued notice that the cholera at Toulon is sporadic and not Asiatic In the latter case quarantine and restrictions would be applied to the place of its origin It [illegible] position left [illegible] yesterday A camp has been formed for the hospitals of the navy crews and the pupils of the public schools have been dismissed At Marseilles there is no cholera [illegible] Orders have been issued to fully immediately corpses of the cholera victims in zinc coffins which will be covered with chloride of zinc No bodies will be allowed to be taken to other [illegible]

There were seven deaths from cholera at Toulon today

GERMANY

BISMARK ATTENDS A COMMITTEE MEETING

Berlin June [illegible] —The budget committee to day continued discussion of state subvention for direct taxation Bismarck's presence was a surprise to many Bismarck who has not attended the committee meetings for twelve years past was present to defend his measures which have for their object to place for the establishment of 60 orphan [illegible] If Germany settlements he said founded colonies on uncontrolled territory it would devolve upon the government to protect such [illegible] England Bismarck said he feared no opposition but strong measures of protection would be necessary against English colonists

ARREST OF A WOULD BE REGICIDE

Berlin June [illegible] —A young man was arrested at Ems to day who had in his possession a revolver and a dagger and who [illegible] bolstered had designs upon the life [illegible] the emperor

CANADA

MILL GRANVILLE & MR BLAKE ITS TAX TO

Ottawa Ont June [illegible] —It is reported the government will arrange matters by reciprocity treaty with the United states short, to be made [illegible] The new treaty will follow the line of the former reciprocity treaty adding [illegible] products and reducing duties in to early stages [illegible] The defeat of the Morrison tariff bill in the United States house of representatives is regarded [illegible] as a fortunate defeat as regards [illegible]

RUSSIA

ARREST AMONG GROWN

Warsaw June 21—Floods have destroyed the new bridge across the Vistula at Ilow which was erected at a cost of 2,000 [illegible] Crowds were standing on the banks watching the torrent when it began to give way a dozen persons were drowned

SCOTLAND

LOST IN THE GREENLAND SEAS

Dundee June [illegible] —The whaling vessel Oscar has arrived in the Tay from the greenland fisheries with the crew of the [illegible] her [illegible] She has [illegible] crews on the other boats were lost

THE NEW YORK PHARISEES

What Isaiah Had to Say about Them

Oath to Cincinnati Democracy

There is oppos tion to Blaine you will observe, among the Cincinnati poss It will amount to nothing in the long run, as at of the republicans are heartily glad to see Mr Litherto respectable reformers and apostles of piety out and show their backs [illegible] withdrawal possible without endangering public order The allied authority in Egypt after this will have a controlling voice in regard to the budget and have the right to veto any increase of expenses on the part of the government It shall continue to exercise the right of financial inspection after the evacuation of the country by the English in order to insure the regular collection of revenue England also undertakes during her occupation to propound a scheme to the powers and the powers for the administration of Egypt like Belgium and for neutralizing the Suez canal To reply Washington gave assurance of the satisfaction with which France received the note suggested by Granville[illegible] Freycinet said accept Granville's proposal and testifies to England's moderation and friendly spirit which it believes will strengthen the bonds that bind the two countries

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DOMESTIC DISPATCHES.

Arrival of Another Shipload of Recruits for Utah.

A YOUNG WOMAN BURIED IN A TRANCE

Rumors of Humiliation a Financial Embarrassment Revived in Wall Street—News Notes from Various Points

More Recruits for Salt Lake

New York June 23—Twenty two Mormon missionaries with 61 converts (51 Scandinavians and 100 English) arrived to-day by the steamship Arizona en route to Salt Lake City under charge of Chief Elder Nye As the steamer reached the dock roll call was had and each elder was detailed to his respective post Elder C H Nye said the converts I bring are not all recent accessions some having been members of the church over thirty years but through lack of means or other causes have been unable to come here sooner I am now going back to Utah to remain there and act in a short time as one of my wife's father's clerks I will not be [illegible] to await the action of the grand jury

A PRISONER IN TROUBLE

Sharon June 1—[Special —Mrs Williams wife of a popular Baptist preacher died recently leaving [illegible] of [illegible] Financial [illegible] tions were [illegible] The [illegible] in [illegible] son Blaine [illegible] too much of a man to please any church It has been [illegible] his misfortune [illegible] in life to entertain at his house and table some of those reformers—men who are essentially soiled by nature [illegible] and [illegible] for the purpose of reporting something against him

Harper's Weekly has become of late the instrument of Mr Curtis a man whose political [illegible] has come to be regarded as a political pretension His avoidance of personality has modified the views of many writers toward him but he has before him only two roads to travel, as we see, provided he is successful and it must be a dismal prospect to him to succeed in either he may easily defeat the republican party He certainly will destroy the civil service reform theory The republicans will care nothing on this head nor hereafter when the arch prophet of it has become a renegade to his own party

FANNING NIXMAN SKIN

Scottish Leather Trader

Several articles of public utility are now being [illegible] manufactured in London from the skin of the [illegible] An exhibition has just taken place in which twenty four exhibits appeared all of this costly leather The exhibitor was not a leather but an enterprising [illegible] He gave a lecture upon the matter, in which he claimed that our bride make the very best of leather for general use. The prices exhibited were especially elegant, and not only ornamental but of serviceable material for the [illegible] Many were subjected to the rough usage and bore the handling well He also showed gloves tough enough for the most thorough [illegible] better "The exhibitor said the skins of lazy and aristocratic people were inferior to those of the poorer classes to tanners one

Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher

Brooklyn N Y March 26 1881

I have used Allcock s Plasters for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to I have used Allcock s Plasters for all kinds of lameness and aches pain and, by frequent experiments find that their qualities cannot be noticed in your circulars MRS H W BEECHER

The pope's pronunciamiento against Freemasonry has met another endeavor to deposite the sheep from [illegible] Boston Transcript

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon

Most of the buildings recently destroyed by fire at Summerville are being rebuilt

Over 40 sheep will be driven to Wyoming this summer from Umatilla county

Ed Hart of the Wallowa valley is reported as having killed 73 squirrels in three hours

The Mountain Sentinel says that R R and J F Smith have sold their band of cattle (1400) to Wood & Strange of Reno Nev for $40 000 The cattle are now on their range on the Malheur and will be delivered about the 1st of September

Montana

On Monday the Lexington mine shipped ten tons of bullion valued at $17 000

Track laying is now progressing on both branches of the Flat and Northern to the Anaconda mine and smelter

A millman a miner is to be organized at Butte over 700 names have already been obtained of those who desire to join

The new banking house of Cooke City was opened one evening last week with a dance which was rolled up by a general fight growing out of some riding matter When the fight was ended the sheriff took possession of the house and [illegible] several individuals including the deputy sheriff were next day arrested and fined

The territory lying between the Yellowstone Missouri and Musselshell rivers being a triangle and bounded on the three sides by these rivers (in which over 200 00 [illegible] cattle have grazed) makes the finest round up in known stock countries There is scarcely any possibility of their ever [illegible] ranges being rowded for the next twenty years

A correspondent of the San river Sun writing from Blackfeet agency says Things are in a deplorable condition here A starving Indian is a fearful for We are more secure from the Crees than from these Indians Lieutenant Bell and his command will remain here until a better state of affairs dawns on the agency He did not deem us safe under existing circumstan ce The worst has never been told Ex agent John Young should have made an estimate for more than one eighth full He is responsible for the wretchedness and starvation here We behold the suffering and are unable to relieve it As high as four Indians a day are dying they say the white man Not by his gun or his knife but by his neglect and ill treatment in negotiating for [illegible] from the sustenance which is their due by treaty with him

The Benton River Press says The wool growers of the territory tributary to Fort Benton should be [illegible] about this time to finish shearing and getting their clips to market in good season for shipment There are not as many boats on the river this year as last and [illegible] desired to have the nap of the wool on the fleece as early as possible The indications of a late river were never better still the wool growers should take the extra precaution to be here just as soon as he possibly can

A special dispatch to the Helena Herald from garrison under date June 20 says Quite a circus [illegible] left Lower Deer lodge yesterday about 2 o clock A M When about two miles from the city the stages were [illegible] by one [illegible] the showmen out of a number of the train revealed the fact that the head brakeman named John Edwards had been murdered He was found in one of the cars lying down on a pile of hay his feet hanging over the edge of the car When the body was found the face and hands were cold but the body was still warm Upon examination it was found that he had been shot through the right ear just left of the nipple with a forty down colt pistol The ball passed entirely through the head The murder was of the murderer was near him when he fired the fatal shot The face and head were somewhat burned and bloody The only [illegible] clue to the perpetrator of the deed is a [illegible] man who was seen to leave the train at the time of the murder and who has been hunting their way with the circus for some days [illegible] It is not known as yet what motive could have prompted the deed Edwards was a quiet inoffensive man and is universally liked by the employes of the show

Idaho

Silver City Avalanche: [illegible] Ida [illegible] Dark creek [illegible] having to set fire from some excursion across Reynolds heath—at that time it rested by Hollowbaugh and Morgan's saloon—and [illegible] received on the road and the terrors of her two months [illegible] and in the very center of the heath was found the body of the [illegible] The [illegible] in the saddle and the mule [illegible] The [illegible] conservative elements of the west which were ridden down [illegible] the other day by the nomination of Blaine and Logan It is better to be counter the people of the whole [illegible] to decide this question than [illegible] the ballot box peaceably than later with rifle in their hands

Washington Territory

Spokane Falls Review: [illegible] A meeting of the county democracy [illegible] was announced the object of which was to [illegible] a democratic convention at this [illegible] Committee [illegible] Thompson [illegible] Judge [illegible] instructing the representatives of the several districts to organize democratic clubs and to form a county club [illegible] The [illegible] Col and John [illegible] Felker [illegible] Col Thompson [illegible] He said he believed that two thirds of the delegates from [illegible] were in favor of Cleveland [illegible] He was the [illegible] democrat had been since the time of Andrew Jackson

FROM MAINE

Philadelphia June 23—[Special —From to guess [illegible] the [illegible] is [illegible] from Washington to take charge [illegible] Blaine letters Blaine will continue on his library at convenient intervals An efficient corps of stenographers and clerks will be employed [illegible] Mr Blaine touched [illegible] on [illegible] leaves town Thursday to attend the Bain college commencement

Lewiston Maine June [illegible] —[Special — Blaine and wife took dinner this evening for New York

A TELEGRAM COMES HOME

New York June 24—[Special]—The Commercial this evening swings around fully into the support of Blaine and the republican ticket It says "We hope to show soon that the issues of the campaign are not likely to be in do by any individual or any small coterie of individuals but by the great parties themselves and that they will not turn upon personalities

WILL VOTE TO A SENATOR

Washington June 24—[Special —It reported that the recognition of Mr Jones as colonel by the Silver wires for the senatorial fight in Nevada The latter is of boundless wealth and the chiefs of the Comstock lode [illegible] Jones is a man of brains and [illegible] and he longs to crown his career with office Hearst which Mackay desires to [illegible] Mackay, who of course is anything but a democrat in sympathy with the principles of republicanism to shout by these principles as in the [illegible] Mackay is a very shrewd man and [illegible] sleepy answer and asking his dingers he called by the name one of his favorites who was said and to be correct [illegible] Hearst [illegible] and [illegible] and is all [illegible] located in the Nevada [illegible] [illegible] against [illegible] until rule in the Nevada [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1884.

THE FORMALITIES.

There is but one more formal step, so far as the republicans are concerned, before the real business of the campaign will begin. This one step is the letter of acceptance, which Mr. Blaine says will in due season be communicated.

The ceremony of formally notifying the nominee, of which a full account was given in the dispatches yesterday morning, was performed without bombast, and in excellent good taste Mr. Henderson, the speaker on this occasion and chairman of the late republican convention, is not one of the bombastic sort, on any occasion, and in this duty he was charmingly simple and direct. Senator Henderson laid particular stress upon one feature of the late convention—the fact that a great majority of the delegates, truthfully reflecting the popular demand, were enthusiastically for Blaine. This feature was the burden of our editorial correspondence from Chicago on the day after the nomination. "The people" said the dispatch from the editor, who had been watching matters very closely "were unmistakably for Blaine from the first." General Henderson, in simple language and with a directness that occupied but few sentences, pays Mr. Blaine the highest compliment possible, by showing what the chairman of that great convention can attest, better than any one else, that at an early stage of the proceedings of the convention it became manifest that the republicans whose aid must be invoked to secure success to the ticket, earnestly desired the nomination of Mr. Blaine, which was a truthful reflection of the popular demand. General Henderson did not claim that the nomination would give satisfaction to every member of the party, and he did not overlook or hesitate to discuss the little revolt in the east, comparing it to the disappointment that followed the nomination of Lincoln, though that was infinitely wider and deeper. He also mentioned, in this connection, the opposition that seemed to exist for many weeks after the nomination of Garfield in 1880, which was followed by sober second thought, and individual preferences gave way before the sense of public duty that came with reflection. The same thing will occur this year, as will be seen a month hence. Meanwhile the disappointed individuals will continue to sulk and rage, and the democrats will go on and make their nomination. The reaction will follow that performance. When the old-time republicans wake up some time morning and find that they are regarded as a part of the great democratic spoliation gang, they will wonder how it all happened, and find twenty reasons for not following the lead of the democratic convention, where now they think they have one reason for putting themselves for a moment in the attitude in which they will be surprised and ashamed to find themselves after the democratic nomination.

If we could be persuaded that the New York bolters constituted the republican party, and that all these people in all the states represented at Chicago, who want Blaine for president, are bad or ignorant people, then might we join in the so-called "independent" cry. But in this case it does not look so much like independent republicanism as it does like a disposition to be individually disgruntled, and so threaten a going-over into the ranks of the democrats. Ben Butler is the only one we can think of who ever carried out such a threat and this an realized anything in a party way from such an act.

But we do not believe these American people who want the thoroughly American Blaine for president are a wholesale drove of bad or ignorant people. We believe they make up the republican party in the republican states, and we have always believed that these were the best people—the men of sound best political ideas, and, on the whole, by far the most safe and competent to be entrusted with the management of national affairs. Because the convention of a party proceeds to nominate the one of two candidates for nomination who is considered by a few men the least desirable one, does it change the character of the convention? or of the party represented by the convention? It never has been so considered heretofore.

Who are the republicans, anyhow? Are there any better men among those who now bear or at any time bore the party name than John Sherman, Foraker, McKinley, Halstead and West in Ohio? one of the states that sometimes goes democratic. If there are, then we will consider the New York defect on as a serious one. These men are all heartily for Blaine and Logan. Are there anywhere any better men in the republican or any other party than Senator Harrison, General Gresham, W. H. Calkins, W. W. Dudley and J. J. Brown of Indiana? If there are then we may be induced to believe that this closest of all the states will not go republican this year; but until some evidence not yet known of is produced, we shall believe that the admiration these men have for Blaine and Logan will be ample evidence to convince the old Garfield majority in Indiana that their duty lies where it did in 1880. What do the fearful ones suppose that such men as Arthur's principal friends in New York, and even the old "half-breeds," will be doing while their particular enemies, the bolters, are at work? Conkling, Fenton, Cornell, Platt, Dutcher, Robertson, Warren, Roberts and O'Brien ought to count for something, too. Here are three kinds of republicans left in New York state after the Curtis kickers have retired to their tents to sulk until after the democrats make their nomination. And when it comes to voting the ticket or working for it they are all of the same kind. Come to analyze the matter closely—come to prove it next November, it may be found that right here in New York, where all the doubt centers, the disaffection is really less considerable than ever before on a presidential year. Girtis never had the following in New York that Conkling did, and when, in the Garfield campaign, Conkling held aloof, the state went republican by twenty thousand. Is there really so much to worry about, after all?

As for Massachusetts, there is no reasonable opportunity for doubt there. She is republican, and will continue to so so. There is no time during the past ten years that Massachusetts would not have gone democratic if it had been in the power of the Springfield *Republican* and papers of that stamp to make it so. Once or twice, in "off years," the democrats have captured it for Butler, though not because the *Republican* had any influence in the matter one way or the other, except, perhaps, to set through a series of years as a disorganizer. Sometimes these sublimated newspapers are one thing and sometimes another, but Massachusetts is always republican on a presidential year. The sunflower-worshipping editors are not half so busy either there or in New York as the old war-horses are the men who have attended to the matter in years past, and who will be more aided by Blaine in organizing and carrying forward the canvas than they have ever been aided by any presidential candidate before. Arthur had the "machine" in the Chicago convention, if there was anything that could be called a machine. But Blaine is the man who can manage the political strength of his party the country over better than any other living American, past or present, and it does not detract one iota from his worth as a statesman and his fitness for the presidency to say so. Emerson said: "The world is for him who will go and take it." There can be no statesmanship if it does not include the science of politics. This science our candidate and the men who will manage his campaign understand thoroughly.

The influence upon the community of such brutal exhibitions as the prize fight at the pavilion Saturday night is altogether bad, and this ought to be the last of the series. The city of Portland cannot afford to allow the morals of the young to be corrupted, as they surely are, by witnessing such scenes and by talking about them before and after their occurrence. The police officers have it in their power to prevent a repetition of those public cruelties, and the best sentiment of the city demands that they should do it.

MONTANA IN CONGRESS.

The *Iron Northwest*, of Deer Lodge, Montana, prints an abstract of the brief presented to congress by Alex. C. Botkin, in his contested case against Martin Maginnis for a seat as delegate, which shows that the election of Mr. Maginnis was secured by as bold and bare-faced frauds as were ever perpetrated in this country. In Milis City 1214 votes were returned, while the entire population did not exceed 2000 men, women and children. Soldiers from Fort Keogh, in defiance of law, voted in considerable numbers. Only four or five names could be recognized by the sheriff as residents of the county, among 420 names in one of the boxes. At "Wooley's ranch, Musselshell," 153 votes were returned and canvassed, although no votes were cast there, and the returns were wholly manufactured. In fact there was no such town, village or settlement in Custer county. The same was true of the precinct known as Little Porcupine. At Glendive 340 votes were returned as the result of an election which "was a farce and a fraud in about equal proportions." In Missoula county very few of the voters in the three precincts named were in Montana for the required time preceding the election, having come up with the railroad work from Idaho and Washington. There were 961 votes cast; at Thompson, Thompson River, and Horse Plains—nearly all for Maginnis very few of which were cast by qualified voters. These votes were nearly all cast by "Hallet's army," as it was called, and these frauds were almost all the result, as it is well understood in the territory, of the determined purpose of the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to secure the return of Mr. Maginnis to prevent legislation against that company. This brief shows that over 2500 fraudulent votes were returned for him, and that if the election had been honestly conducted Mr. Botkin would have had a majority of 492. The contestant closes his case by saying that the "election laws of Montana are hospitable to settlers, and liberal in all respects; but the people of the territory have too high an estimate of the elective franchise to permit it to be debauched. Elections in the past have been notably free from fraud and corruption. To this rule the election of 1882 formed a monstrous exception. The honest citizens of the territory saw their will defeated by the unlawful votes of a horde of non-residents, and by even more flagrant frauds. It is not surprising that they were moved to burning indignation, which is by no means circumscribed by party lines. The contestant feels that he is less a party in interest in this case than a trustee who appears on behalf of the people of Montana, who have been impudently and defiantly outraged and defrauded." It is not expected that the house will act favorably upon this case, and we do not understand that the influential republicans of the territory are pushing the contest with any vigor. Montana is not the only place where working for a railroad company incurs voting for it, nor the only place where the managers of railroads and other large corporations are unscrupulous in the exercise of power, even to the invasion of the most sacred rights of a free people.

NEW ENGLAND MORALITY.

The southern press at the mock morality of New England, has been repeated again by Senator Brown of Georgia. But it fails to hit the mark for it rests upon a popular falsehood for its foundation. Slavery died at the north not because it was unprofitable, but because public opinion was hostile to it. It died in Massachusetts, as Mr. Beecher showed in his sermon on Wendell Phillips, by a simple decision, when one case was brought into the courts, and the court declared that it was inconsistent with the declaration of independence and the constitution, and the man went free. Slavery shrivelled and perished of itself, because it was wrong and the popular conscience condemned and forbade it. In New York, Mr. Beecher goes on to show, a bill was passed early for the gradual emancipation of the slaves, a humane and careful bill, which was in operation for ten years, and then immediate freedom for all remaining bondmen was declared. Similar measures were adopted in other northern states where slavery existed, and in no instance can it be truthfully said that the sale of the slaves preceded the act of emancipation. On the contrary, in New York it was expressly provided that any master removing a slave from the state should be subjected to criminal punishment.

New England was superior in moral sentiment to the south from its earliest settlement, and it maintained that superiority in the emigration which has spread over the northern states. Had it not been for this superior moral feeling on the subject, slavery would have existed at the north as long as at the south. The negro to-day is not only the agricultural laborer in cotton, sugar and tobacco at the south, but he is the coal and iron miner, the stevedore, the runstabout on the steamboats, the section man on the railroads—in short, he stands not only for nearly all the unskilled rough labor of the south, but also for a considerable portion of its skilled labor. The unskilled labor of the north; the work of canal and railroad construction from Maine to Oregon; the marble, granite, coal and iron mining of the north could have been wrought by slaves at the north at as good a profit as at the south. Slavery died at the north not because it was unprofitable, but because it was seen to be morally and politically wrong. The same superior popular moral sense which made the north early in its history abandon the cruel criminal chain gang, that still is a blotch on the cheek of the south, made the north drop slavery.

The republican party by its platform demands "of congress the speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non compliance with acts of incorporation in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform the condition of such grant." The phrase "an attempt in good faith" furnishes perhaps a loophole for escape for members of the senate who refuse to concur in the bills passed by the house. But it may be fairly assumed that the republican party, intends by this plank in good faith to recover some small part of the public domain which has been lavishly placed at the disposal of railroad speculators. The question might be raised whether the platform is binding upon the senators who were members of the convention. Senator Dolph and Senator Hoar were there, and presumably gave their assent to the platform. Senator Fabia called the convention to order. Senator Mahone sat in the Virginia delegation. Senator Cullom nominated Logan. Senators Harrison, Plumb and Newell were delegates. It will be interesting to see how they regard the platform when the forfeiture bills come before them.

While fifteen democratic senators voted against the Utah bill, the three democrats of that territory are opposing the Mormons as much as the republicans are. They recently met in convention and issued an address to their fellow democrats through the country, protesting against placing the name of the Mormon delegate, with the brand of Cain, on the national committee. The Mormons profess an attachment to the democratic party, but it is a mere pretence. They are no more democrats than republicans. Everything to them is good or bad, only as it helps them to perpetuate their ill-gotten power and pleasures.

A striking instance of the worthlessness of expert testimony was exposed in an incident a short time ago in a New York court. A physician, an expert witness called by the plaintiff, testified that the plaintiff was "suffering from the remote effects of injury to the vaso motor system of nerves, and would, eventually, end in the lunatic asylum." He was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination by the defendant's counsel; among the other questions asked him was, "Are you familiar with 'Gross on Recent and Remote Effects of Head Injuries?' 'Zehmeyer on the Subsequent Effects of Nervous Shock?'" as well as several other learned works. He answered yes," and added that he had them all in his own library. Whereupon the counsel proved to the court that there were no such works; that the titles he had given were pure inventions of his own, and had been given as a trap for the purpose of exposing the expert witness. The judge in his charge to the jury, says the *Daily Register*, said that both bench and bar were fast approaching the belief that expert testimony of all kinds is valueless "because the so-called experts are not witnesses, but advocates."

Bradstreet's *Journal* utters a strong and timely protest against the growing tendency of great corporations, particularly railway companies, to conceal or misrepresent their true financial status. The protest should be cordially approved and reechoed. Such concealment and misrepresentation are the basis of much financial disaster to-day. The reputed standing of great corporations is the most influential factor in general business credit and transaction. It is as much dishonesty for the whole corporation to present a false balance sheet to the public as for one defaulting corporation clerk to present a false balance sheet to his employers. Indeed, considered in its relations to business stability and the public faith, the former crime is the greater one. Corporations exist by public grant and tolerance, and are therefore especially accountable to the public for honesty. There would almost seem to be warrant for legislation requiring the equal publication of independently audited and certified accounts of corporations, at least, of those having a cash capital above a certain sum.

Lord Brougham, on being asked who was the best parliamentary orator in England, replied that Lord Stanley was the second. This appears to be the estimate that Mr. Dana puts upon all the democratic candidates for the presidency, whose merits and defects he kindly points out, and the natural inference is of course very much the same. Mr. Dana is in fact the only one who has not been proved by the *Sun's* showing to be a slow-going animal in a presidential race. Even the economical Hendricks, who at one time bore high promise of winning, was killed by a wooden ox in his own cornpone. Sir Thomas all the prominent natures in the party have been passed in review and successively ruled out. "There is only one honest man left" said Faithfull in a similar dilemma.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND CENSURED.

An Longer an Exponent of Reform—Friends a Good City Government in both Parties Keenly Disappointed.

N. Y. Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Governor Cleveland, by withholding his signature from important municipal reform bills which had passed both houses of the legislature, has caused great dissatisfaction among the friends of good government in the city. Disappointment and regret are expressed by members of both parties. Even those who have been active in efforts to purify the city government criticise the governor's action severely and say that he can no longer be considered a representative of the reform element. The feeling in regard to the defeat of the tenure of office act is especially strong. *Tribune* reporters yesterday interviewed a number of members of the common council of fifty-three and of the council of forty-one, and with others who had sought to remove the abuses in the administration of municipal affairs. Not a single member of the members of the Union League club present at those three meetings but was in favor of the bill. Many of them were among those who urged the governor to sign it. There was a strong feeling of dissatisfaction with Governor Cleveland's action was prevalent. They regarded his veto as the overcoming of the influence of the democratic machine, and as an outrage on the reform party. "He has come himself irreparable injury," said one member of long standing, "and I am sorry for him. He will never more exhibit in the minds of any of the older and more responsible members a disposition to consider him favorably as a presidential candidate for the democratic party. He has proved himself unfit to be little doubt that strong influences were brought to bear upon him to veto it in favor of office holders, political workers and some men in the city who had used to bring it about. It shows that Cleveland is a weaker man than he has been supposed."

This opinion was reiterated by other members in a more or less outspoken manner, and every one seemed to view the matter in the relation to the approaching democratic convention. It was said, too, that in New York municipal bill after bill had been passed by both houses simply because it seemed to be coupled with the tenure of office bill.

Said Salem H. Wales on this subject: "I am much disappointed at the governor's action. Cleveland has weakened himself in the estimation of many members of this club who were formerly loud and hearty in their commendation of his course. Reports from all parts of the state indicate the southern portion of the state Blaine sentiment growing every day here. I have this evening talked with many prominent men here, and they all agree that the nomination of Blaine by either party would refuse to speak, which is not enough sign. Certainly I cannot believe that many prominent members of this club will support Cleveland if Blaine is the democratic nominee. The opinion, of course, has hardly begun, but when it does begin the feeling of the club will be closely watched, for it is a pretty good barometer of the state. The time comes I believe it will be strongly for Blaine. Arthur, of course, was the choice of the club. He was a member—a popular member—and his fellow members knew his record, and were satisfied with his administration. Blaine was not so well known. When he is there will be no opposition to him from the club as a party, I am convinced."

CAMPAIGN DRIFT.

It is said that ex-Senator Conkling and ex Senator Platt are no longer on speaking terms.

An exchange thinks that a plank in favor of short beers proposed that will build a Pilsen such would catch the housekeeper vote.

In reply to a report that he had said of Platt, "We have no animosity toward Blaine," Mr. Keppler says: "The quarrel of Platt has been absolutely by a sense of public duty, and while we have no personal malice toward Mr. Blaine, we feel ourselves bound to oppose his nomination."

Mr. Moen of Westboro & Moen, of Worcester, Mass., the opulent proprietor of the barbed wire fence monopoly stands ready to make up any deficiency of funds that may be occasioned by the building of Boston man. Of course such a message gives occasion for ill-natured remarks about the realness of monopolists in any candidates Blaine throughout but money in politics.

"In my opinion," says Colonel Snowden of Philadelphia, superintendent of the United States mint, "Blaine will be elected by the young men of the state. He is in part by the close connection between party and party proprietors are unknown, and who admire and recognize in Blaine one of themselves—a young, progressive and manly American politician of which young men like to be a national leader."

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says, "Because Blaine was a sensational congressman and even a prime journalist of state, it does not necessarily follow that he will make a sensational or imprudently aggressive president. What a man does in win a war and a heart and what he does when he is invested and entitled to do business are very different things. Blaine courting the American people and Blaine administering the American government would be two quite distinct personalities."

"The Independents are not," says the Chicago *Times* (ind.) "Phariseas and hypocrites, as the organs of the party idolatry assert. They are infidels, heretics and traitors. The shades of the Mugwump history and assorted political independ nce of the individual. Their number has grown to a very respectable figure, and is still growing. They were on hand to embarrass an objectionable candidate for governor of New York under an avalanche in 1882, but whether they will be enough to save the union from a far more objectionable aspirant for the presidency in 1884 the future can only answer."

"The logical and inevitable result of the re-united efforts to prevent public journals like *Harper's Weekly* and the *New York Times* from supporting any candidate," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "will be to make them of thousands but small read them who never thought of doing it three days before. Doubtless the men who thoughtlessly sign the 'free time' pledge will buy and study the columns in *Harper's Weekly* and the *Times* with a degree of interest they never before felt in them, and intelligent republicans of every section will be specially interested to know what reasons such lifelong and unbroken republicans as George William Curtis and George Jones have for discarding the republican presidential candidate."

The proprietor of the New York *Times* is not an Englishman. He was born in Vermont. The *Times* writers, without any exception, were born Americans. The *Times* is not, and never has been, a free-trade paper. It believes, with a great many other protectionists, that our tariff laws are in need of revision. But in advocating revenue reform it has never advocated free trade for this country. The tariff is one thing, the presidency is quite another. The *Times* supported Samuel Tilden in the campaign of nomination, and he is a protectionist. Just now the voters have a question to settle. Action is of very much greater importance than the tariff question. It is a question that concerns the honor of the nation and its safety. The supreme and delicate task ever is whether or not the next president of the United States shall be a man known to himself and in favor of honest government.—N. Y. *Times*.

The Italian Army.

The Italian army has for some years been known as "a legion of Bonifacis. For many years I was a royal rule that no officer holding his majesty's commission should possess or receive the smallest amount of private income. Italy is not a rich nation, and the subalterns of the army are not wealthy. The consequence is that nearly all officers have been—the exception, not the rule, in Italy. The grievance—for in this light the rule has been regarded by its victims—was recently brought under the notice of the chamber of deputies, and the king has now relaxed the regulation, fixing the marriage income of his officers at a point which will enable the gallant gentlemen to enter the bonds of matrimony in the honest light of day—so becomes the action of the soldier, instead of marrying in secret and repenting at leisure.

An Unlucky Family.

New York Letter to Cincinnati Sun.

The Greeley family has been peculiarly unfortunate. Greeley's presidential candidacy was a sad blunder, costing him his life and almost wrecking the *Tribune*. His wife's death occurred the same year, and the shattered presidential candidate was summoned from political exertion to attend her funeral, which only preceded his own by a few weeks. The same ill luck has followed his children. The eldest is said to have married in a very unfortunate manner, but was in a few years removed from earthly troubles by the hand of death, and Gabrielle, who is the only survivor of the Greeley family, has recently been severely injured by the upsetting of her carriage. What a curious series of mishaps and casualties!

THE STAGE-DRIVER'S STORY.

How General Scott's Life was Saved and how His Driver Three Escaped Death.

The traveler of the present day, as he is hurried along by the lightning express, in its buffet cars and palace sleepers, seldom reverts in thought to the time when the stage coach and packet were the only means of communication between distant points. It is rare that one of these mail-time stage drivers is met with, nowadays, and when the writer recently ran across Fayette Hinkley, of Lockport, N. Y., he felt like a hibernating reptile over the discovery of some rare volume of forgotten lore. Mr. Haskell, although one of the youngest of the drivers to stage driving (he formerly ran from Lewiston to Niagara Falls and Buffalo), is hale and hearty and hale he has for many years. The writer spent one of the merry nights ventures within hail a volume. At one time when being down a mountain road between Lewiston and Queenston, the brakes gave way and the coach came on the heels of the wheel horses. The only remedy was to whip the horses into a gallop, running additional risk of upsetting the coach and pitched down the mountain side and into the streets of Lewiston. It was thought about the first of the log that Scott passed the Niagara frontier, towards which the four horses dashed, apparently to certain death. As the drum head never issued the bold driver threw the reins to the horses and with a shout urged them on. On dashed the horses until the narrow neck was reached on the river bank, when by a master exhibition of skill on the part of the driver the coach was turned in the direction of Queenston and the horses brought to a standstill before the pale-faced hero, who was thus miraculously saved to his country. Upon the arrival of General Scott at Buffalo he thanked with high compliments the bold driver and bravery.

Notwithstanding all his strength and ability, Hinkley, like all other men, has his weaknesses, and one of these is a love for the game of poker, which he has never been able to overcome. Mr. Haskell's condition. The constant jolting of the coach soon set the necessaries down, and positions of all kinds were exhibited at the close of the day's journey, and at times he was obliged to abandon driving altogether.

Speaking of this period he said:

"I found it quite impossible to keep at it night and my appetite left me entirely, and I had a small feeling which I never knew before and could not account for."

"Did you give up driving entirely?"

"No. I tried to keep up but it was only with the greatest effort. This state of things continued for about a week, when I found myself one day in bed and unable to rise."

"In what way?"

"Why, I found myself completely exhausted, without a ounce and was incapable of any effort in exertion. I had a constant desire to urinate both day and night, and although I felt the necessity a few every ten minutes I only knew I could escape by the pain that I felt in the bladder. Finally it ceased to flow entirely, and I thought death was very near."

"Which I did not believe, of course."

"What I should have done long before, listen to my wife. Under her advice I began a new treatment."

"And with what result?"

"Wonderful. It stopped the clotted pressure and what was still more wonderful, regulated the kidneys. The medicine I used was Hunt's Remedy and I am now well and good for twenty more years, wholly through the aid of Warner's Safe Cure, that has done wonders for me, as well as for so many others."

Mr. Haskell's experience is repeated every day in the lives of thousands of American men and women. An unknown writer has said that evidence is the unanswerable number who do not realize the change they are in until health has entirely departed and death perhaps is at the door. To recover such important matters is like drifting to the current of Niagara above the Falls.

Consumptives call on your druggist and get a free Trial Bottle Dr. King's New Discovery.

MEETING NOTICE.

Multnomah Rod and Gun Club. There will be a special meeting of the club at the club rooms, on Tuesday night, 24th, at 8 o'clock sharp. A full attend ance is desired, by order of

E. G. ANDERSON. DAVID BLANCHFIELD, Pres.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line each insertion. Not less than three lines taken for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All reading notices inserting notable in advance.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Rose burg, Mr. Frederick Hellweg and Miss Rilla Hazen, both of that city.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for July, at Ware Hair Store, 83 Yamhill street. 16th

G. SHINDLER & CO., FURNITURE, Carpets, Wall Paper. 166 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

WE SMITH SCOTCH WILL LEAD CAGE in the matter of first cost. 2

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH bath. Apply at 74 second st. near Yamhill. 2

WANTED—LOT IN RESIDENCE PART OF city. Address, with price, East Portland. 2

LEADER SEWING MACHINES—BUY ONE from GUNNING, agent, No 2 X. 2

DUE BILLS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE AND at the First National Bank, Portland. 2

FOR ALL WOOL DRESSES, SEND TO 171 First, Leader, Third and Alder. 2

BOOK SALE AT 171 FIRST ST.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANOS CHEAP AT GARDNER'S Book Store, 151 Second street.

DRINK PURE SPRING WATER. 25 CENTS per 5 gallons, and fresh soda water 5 cents per glass. Cor. Second and Yamhill sts.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM TO be occupied by two gentlemen in the southern portion of the city. Address O, box 20.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Apply 268 East Park, bet. Main and Hall.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, LOT 1, block 1, Couch's addition, Fourth and East Stephens. Inquire W. GRAHAM, No. 8 on the premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 5 ROOMS, BARN IN YARD, good all modern improvements. Inquire 8 corner Twenty-fifth and Marshall.

$300 TO $400 WANTED—GOOD SECURITY, for six months or longer. Address "A. R. card Oregonian Office.

GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO DO CHAMBER work or to nurse girl. Apply at Grey Eagle hotel, Front and Ash.

DWELLING HOUSES AND STORES RENTED, rents collected by CARLGHTON & COLES, Washington street.

$10,000 TO $20,000 WANTED ON FIRST class city property, security. Apply to CARLGHTON & CO., Washington street.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. CROCKERY, GLASSware, tin goods and household notions at Cheapside, 164 the Chinese at C. E. McBREEN'S, 87 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS LODGING HOUSE, all full and well furnished; good location; best reasons for selling. Address "A," this office.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 4-SEAT BUGGY, in good order; cheap for cash. Apply to JOHN MILLER, Jr., No. 16 Stark street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences; pleasantly situated; desirable tenants. For particulars address "E. F. C.," this office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO TAKE half interest in an established and profitable business. Address "M. V. B.," this office. 2

FOR RENT—A HALL ON CORNER FRONT AND Washington streets. Apply to PURDY, WAITE & CURRIER, Washington street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD, CAPable woman for the Tompkins Hotel and Restaurant, Rooms to Corvallis. Apply to MRS. H. K. JONES, Pacific Christian Advocate office, Portland.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN, A STRANGER in this city, would like to correspond with a refined lady; object matrimony. Address "L. A.," this office.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN RANCH FOR $200; PAYable one-half cash; cash or cash credit 800 in 4 months from June 1. Address GEO. L. WHITNEY, 38 Fourth street, Portland, Or.

WANTED—A BASS SINGER WHO PLAYS violin, also a man to take care of two horses and help some in business. To the right man good and pleasant employment. Apply to SIDNEY BURT, Jerome Wizard Oil Co., House 1 and 2, East Portland.

WANTED BY JUNE 27, A COMPETENT LADY to assist in dining room, Fourth and North. Seamstress and assorted political independ nce of the individual. Their number has grown to a very respectable figure, and is still growing. They were on hand to embarrass an objectionable candidate for governor of New York under an avalanche in 1882, but whether they will be enough to save the union from a far more objectionable aspirant for the presidency in 1884 the future can only answer.

"The logical and inevitable result of the re-united efforts to prevent public journals like *Harper's Weekly* and the *New York Times* from supporting any candidate," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "will be to make them of thousands but small read them who never thought of doing it three days before. Doubtless the men who thoughtlessly sign the 'free time' pledge will buy and study the columns in *Harper's Weekly* and the *Times* with a degree of interest they never before felt in them, and intelligent republicans of every section will be specially interested to know what reasons such lifelong and unbroken republicans as George William Curtis and George Jones have for discarding the republican presidential candidate."

The proprietor of the New York *Times* is not an Englishman. He was born in Vermont. The *Times* writers, without any exception, were born Americans. The *Times* is not, and never has been, a free-trade paper. It believes, with a great many other protectionists, that our tariff laws are in need of revision. But in advocating revenue reform it has never advocated free trade for this country. The tariff is one thing, the presidency is quite another. The *Times* supported Samuel Tilden in the campaign of nomination, and he is a protectionist. Just now the voters have a question to settle. Action is of very much greater importance than the tariff question. It is a question that concerns the honor of the nation and its safety. The supreme and delicate task ever is whether or not the next president of the United States shall be a man known to himself and in favor of honest government.—N. Y. *Times*.

The Italian Army.

The Italian army has for some years been known as "a legion of Bonifacis. For many years I was a royal rule that no officer holding his majesty's commission should possess or receive the smallest amount of private income. Italy is not a rich nation, and the subalterns of the army are not wealthy. The consequence is that nearly all officers have been—the exception, not the rule, in Italy. The grievance—for in this light the rule has been regarded by its victims—was recently brought under the notice of the chamber of deputies, and the king has now relaxed the regulation, fixing the marriage income of his officers at a point which will enable the gallant gentlemen to enter the bonds of matrimony in the honest light of day—so becomes the action of the soldier, instead of marrying in secret and repenting at leisure.

An Unlucky Family.

New York Letter to Cincinnati Sun.

The Greeley family has been peculiarly unfortunate. Greeley's presidential candidacy was a sad blunder, costing him his life and almost wrecking the *Tribune*. His wife's death occurred the same year, and the shattered presidential candidate was summoned from political exertion to attend her funeral, which only preceded his own by a few weeks. The same ill luck has followed his children. The eldest is said to have married in a very unfortunate manner, but was in a few years removed from earthly troubles by the hand of death, and Gabrielle, who is the only survivor of the Greeley family, has recently been severely injured by the upsetting of her carriage. What a curious series of mishaps and casualties!

WANTS.

WANTED—NICE COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR not, by family of two. Address "W. P.," this office. 2

LAW LIBRARY WANTED. SECOND HAND. Will pay cash. Address "W. B.," this office. 2

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED FOR A SMALL girl (quality for sea or eight weeks at a farm house; must be within 20 miles of Portland. Address "W. W. S.," box 24, Dundee, Or. 2

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family by man and wife; must be handy in the kitchen; must be handy in the yard; reference exchanged. Address "A. B. C.," this office. 2

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to call on retail trade in Portland and vicinity; permanent employment to the right man. Address, stating salary wanted, "Salesman," this office. 2

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, to work on a farm; must be handy with horses and cows; wife must be a good cook; man must be willing to do chores around house; good opportunity; wages $25 per month. Address "A. WILCOX, Astoria, Or.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTING PLACES CALL AT MRS. GLEATON'S, Dekum block, First and Washington.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

STRONG YOUNG MAN, GOOD PENMAN, wants work. PLATO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

PENNYROYAL PILLS FOR IRREGULARITIES. MRS. PERRY, 129 Second st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

SITUATION WANTED AS COMMERCIAL TRAVeller by a man of five years experience in Oregon and Washington and Utah territories. Can furnish the best of references. Address "Commercial Traveller," this office.

FOREIGN BUSINESS GENTLEMAN WISHING to spend the summer months in the Pleasure Resorts of Ireland and other business in Ireland, England, and Scotland will soon go to those countries, and will be pleased to take charge of any business entrusted to him. He is prepared to take charge of and close to-day all the business of any business firm, and will be satisfied. Address P. O. Box 889.

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted: Lady Agents; positively earn a monthly profit. Merchandise Co., 1 Park Row, Chicago, Ill. 1 Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL ON SALARY or commission. Address, with stamp, Office Box 1, Chicago, Ill. Office Box 1, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, WORK SHAKE and wood working machines for our factories. Chicago Saw Works, 1 Park Row, Chicago, Ill. 1 Park Row, Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.
C. W. CORNELIUS, Manager.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Second Appearance of the Eminent German Actor,

Carl Daniel Bandmann

IN

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE!

SUPPORTED BY

MISS LOUISE BEAUDET,

AND A

STRONG NEW YORK COMPANY.

Reserved seats to be had at Cornelius' drug store without extra charge.

TIVOLI THEATER.

WALTER KEYES ..... Proprietor

THE GRAND DUCHESS.

NEW TO-DAY.

OR A N. IO.

EXCURSIONS

Season of 1884.

STEAMER WIDE WEST

WILL LEAVE SASHOUGH SLOUGH FOR ASTORIA, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 7 A. M. Leave Astoria Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Sunday at 8:30 P. M.

TICKETS FOR ROUND TRIP, $2 50.

WILL WE CAN'T speak to St. Helens, Salmon, Rainier, Goble, Columbia City, Deer Island, Scappoose, Milton, Portland, Linnton, Fairview, Latourell Falls, Multnomah Falls, Bridal Veil, Cascade Locks, Hood River, The Dalles, Celilo, Wasco, Grant's Pass, Roseburg, Oakland, Drain, Scottsburg, Elkton, Reedsport, Gardiner, Empire City, Coquille City, Bandon, Port Orford, Ellensburg, Gold Beach, Crescent City, Arcata, Eureka, Humboldt, Areata, Eureka, Humboldt, Areata, Eureka, Humboldt, Are

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 24, 1884.

LUCKY BALDWIN.

His Fourth Wife Forty Years Younger than he is—The Reason for the Nickname of a Pacific Coast Capitalist—Beginning Life as a Hostler and now Worth Many Millions.

San Francisco (Cal.) Correspondence New York Sun.

The recent marriage of J. Baldwin—otherwise known as "Lucky" Baldwin, to a poor girl forty years younger than himself has caused something of a flutter in society but Baldwin's marriages have ceased to be sensational. This is his fourth venture within the memory of many people now living and nothing, that he may do in the matrimonial line will surprise his old friends and acquaintances much.

Like all the millionaires of the gold coast Lucky Baldwin has a history. Twenty years ago he was a hostler in a livery stable here with no more expectation of being rich than the average dredge-pump owned in each capacity. When mining speculation became the rage he dabbled in stocks with a month's wages just as in case no laboring man might invest his savings in a lottery ticket or stake them on the ace with the desperate chance of winning something. Baldwin won about $800 at the first clip and forthwith resigned his onerous and responsible duties as hostler, cleaner and groom and set up a small livery stable for himself. This seemed to be enough to satisfy his every dream of glory but in the course of time he found business good and with a bit he money in hand made another investment in stocks. Once more fortune smiled on him and he drew out several thousand dollars from his livery stable leaving but its charge to him. He sold his stable and his business and freequoted the stock board. Another successful deal or two gave him the sobriquet of "Lucky" and it has stuck to him ever since.

His first big stroke was in Crown Point and Belcher in 1867. Flushed with his triumphs and then commanding millions in money, he went into Ophir with Jim Keene and both doubled their wealth. Baldwin was then one of the organizers of the stock board and after awhile catching the building fever he put up the Baldwin hotel which cost $3 000 000. When the mining speculation era vanished he found himself poorer than he had been for many a month but still rich and getting his money into shape he set out to enjoy life. He purchased a magnificent ranch at Los Angeles, and retaining possession of the Baldwin, he put his remaining cash into safe investments. His fortune is variously estimated today at from $5 000 000 to $10 000 000 but what ever it is, he lives as expensively as any man on the coast, and has all and more than he knows how to spend.

Of his three former wives only one is dead. His first wife was a German and the daughter by her married Bald Eagle, the horseman but did not live with him long. One of his former wives on whom at the separation he settled $2 000 000 is living here with a married daughter. The bride of to-day is Miss Lillie C. Bennett who is 20 years of age, a recent graduate from a seminary, and quite attractive as regards physical charms. Lucky is 60 if he tells truth and none say he is more than that, though all admit that he is looking unusually young and frisky just now. Miss Bennett's parents lived in Sacramento until about a year ago, her father being an architect. When his health failed somewhat he was advised to move to the southern part of the state, and he chose Los Angeles as a place of residence. It was there that the young girl met Baldwin who has been on the habit of spending much of his time on his magnificent ranch in that vicinity. The fondness of the strangely assorted couple has for some time been a subject of gossip and society long ago made up its mind that there was to be a wedding. The ceremony was per formed, at the humble home of the bride's parents without ostentation and at its conclusion the bridal party started for the east intending to be absent about two months. On their return they will give a series of entertainments at Mr. Baldwin's home in this city.

A year ago last January Baldwin's luck was emphasized into strange manner. He had for some time it is alleged been living on terms of intimacy with a young woman named Verona Baldwin, who said she was his niece, but the facts had long ago leaked out that Baldwin had never had a brother named Baldwin. Early one morning the occupants of the Baldwin were startled by a pistol shot in one of the upper corridors and investigation revealed the fact that Baldwin had been shot at and wounded by the girl. Lucky was walking along the corridor in company with Mrs. Carroll, a married friend when they met Miss Baldwin who as soon as she passed turned and fired. Mrs. Carroll fainted and Lucky ran pursued by the young woman who made several attempts to fire again, but without effect. Baldwin finally dodged into the room of a gentleman friend, her girl following and from this apartment they fled to others. The police had been notified and a policeman arrived, just in time to disarm Miss Baldwin for she had got her self in working order again and in a moment more would have been able to do execution with it. Two surgeons were soon at Baldwin's bedside, and it was discovered that he had escaped with a wound in the arm which was not of much consequence.

In the city prison Miss Baldwin who was labouring under intense excitement told her story in a pitiful way. She said the Baldwin had betrayed her and being desirous of ridding herself of her presence he a position as Assistant Attorney. The story of her relations with him followed her however and she was compelled to give up the school. Being with out money or friends she returned to this city and implored him to at least but without success. After making several calls on him and being rebuffed she deemed it best to kill him. People who know he girl speak of her as highly educated and of good character previous to her a quaintance with Baldwin. It was known that she had made several efforts to seek employ in the city before she made the attempt on his life. Baldwin asserted that she had been persecuting him for years and that her murderous assault on him was because of his refusal to give her money. At her trial it was found that she was insane and she escaped punishment.

TAGLIONI AND LUCITO

Recollections of two Ballet Queens in the Earlier Half of This Century.

London Dramatic Times

If in the ballet was an art The great passe de quatre a conception of Lumley's was a fortune. The combination of the four leading dancers Taglioni also just passed away Carlotta Grisi, Cerito and Lucille Grahn—into one gigantic pas created a degree of enthusiasm which those who do not think a terpsichorean contest the very highest collision of attention in the gradual development of humanity will be little able to understand. Such a combination of talent was never before and has never since been attained. Opinion was divided between Cerito and Taglioni as to which should wear the palm—the representative of the new or the old school. Cerito had the charm of youth. The genial sense of delight that she had like sunshine in the looks of the fair Neapolitan and animated her every movement flung a glow of warmth over the scene. Her steps were rapid and brilliant, and the whirling bounds, which secured her the title of Cherry Bounce, with which she traversed the stage were bewildering. The resplendent grace and musical rhythm which the most astonishing difficulties were each over as if in very sport consummate skill assuming an air of girlish playfulness and enjoyment; were the triumph of art.

Taglioni, on the other hand relied on those graces of style which she only has ever exhibited in perfection and which elevated dancing to the rank of an intellectual art. Tall Taglioni appeared the feats of dame ters were regarded merely as they very much are now when our burlesque dancers look like so many turn stiles in fits as displays of personal beauty and physical power combined occasionally with animal spirits and elegance of attitude and movement, but she invested them with the higher attributes of mental purpose and refined sensibility. With Taglioni it was the mind that danced. Her steps and poses—all her movements, in fact—appeared to be portions of one complete conception, as I portook of that ideal quality which belongs to the emanations of fancy whatever may be the medium of their development. We have seen many dancers whose performances have surprised, dazzled, and delighted. In flexibility of limb, vigor, and rapid ty of actions others may have surpassed her, but the charm of her chaste and delicate style, and the pure atmosphere of ideal beauty that pervaded her dancing have not been attained by any successor, at least in an equal degree.

But all this splendor of song and dance was rudely ally broken, and one of those squabbles which disgrace humanity operates to spread all other life, grew at length into a great schism, like that here, which threw the votaries of harmony into the direct discord. It was alleged that the season and been disfigured by riots which had lowered the character of the house. The night when Cerito, the donation of the hour, elected to appear in the fashionable was substituted for Ondine a storm of hisses assailed the performance, and though Mlle. Cerito's husband, gave his assurance that she was unable to appear, the proprietes of Lucille Grahn and Perro were unbended, and at swept the curtain down. The great riot however grew from the position in the fashionable world of its creators, was what historically knows as the Tamburini row."

The concentrated power and curative virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it the most reliable and economical medicine that can be used. It contains no dangerous or harmful ingredients, and may be safely administered to patients of all ages. When you are sick the best medicine that can be obtained is not too good, and "the cheapest, whatever it is cost

LOVELY CHANTILLY.

The Famous Chateau of the Renowned Prince of Condé—Its Stables and Race Courses.

Paris Correspondence S F Post

Chantilly is as once the Chatsworth the Alton Towers and the Chiswick of France. It was the cradle and the tomb of the Montmorenes and the Condes. The village is some 27 miles from Paris on the line between the capital and Calais. The population of the village is about 4000 and its chief industries are the new fashionable Chantilly lace, with a political significance and hosiery. Latterly so many bread ig studs have sprung up in the vicinity as to import to it a Newmarket character. But it s with the castle, forest and race course that we have to do. Originally the manor belonged to Pierre d'Orgemont chancellor of France, to the Montmorencys. Anne of Austria granted the use of it to the Prince de Conde and Louis XIV confirmed it possession of Him. It continued in the Condes family until the death by suicide of the last of that race in 1830. Henri de Bourbon, whose it passed by legacy to its present owner the Duc d'Aumale youngest son of Louis Philippe. On his death it is no secret, it will pass to the Duc d'Orleans son of the compte de Paris in line of perpetual royal candidate for the throne of France.

THE CASTLE OF CHANTILLY.

Is ranked as one of the wonders of France, and its stables the eighth wonder of the world. When I made obtained possession of it he had on y a rent roll of some 20 000 francs a year but that did not prevent him from adding to the feudal chateau and laying out the grounds and forest with the genius of Le Notre who did the same for Versailles. Though very poor since Spain failed to keep him his income the prince in the less entertained there Louis XIV on his way to Flanders. The bill for the feast was 200 000 crowns. It was the fashion of the fish not arriving in time—though sultimatic did that caused the famous cook Vatel to commit suicide considering his reputation involved. Having conquered the chateau Condé there a series of 1000 crowns for a poetic medal to place above the entrance gate. The best scent in consisted of an allusion to the great conquests and virtues of Conde but that 1000 crowns represented not more than the sale of one sous per visitors. Chantilly had for masts the Emperor Charles V and Francis I. In 1623 the Montmorencys there sheltered Jean the poet who was condemned to be burned for

WRITING OBSCENE VERSES.

This duke's lady was fond of fishing and the poet in a witty stanza expressed his pain and envy at not being a fish, so as to have the honor of dying on the duchess hook. We are said the court preacher being Louis XIV all mortal or nearly mortal sin added turning to the king, who had a horror of death. "Those two graces which are going to leave the room prays before your majesty" once observed Catholic professor which Napoleon I was among his auditors. Before the revolution the empe ror Joseph of Austria and the King of Sweden were guests at Chantilly. During the terror Condé's castle and grounds suffered much. Napoleon I gave them as a marriage d wry to the Queen Hortense. So delighted was the castle in 1815 that the Emperor Alexander Bourbons Condés son Henri de Bourbon to collect his property. In 1852 Napoleon III confiscated that, as well as other estates of the Orleanist princes. It was b ught in by Count d'A. the bankers and held in trust for the Duc d'Aumale. For a time Earl Cowley the English ambassador resided there. But it was first as Bourbon minister of the Navy who made Chantilly

WHAT IT IS TO DAY.

He pulled down and re erected h castle on the ashes the English exile the Isle of Ile the treasures museums he did not touch the two celebrated fountains which Bassuel immortalized as playing day and night. He had executed the splendid mural paintings by Watteau. He walked about the grounds followed by an army of chefs with ink bottle and writing paper to note his answers to His patches but what was of more importance to note his projects for embellishment. It was this prince who planned the magnificent lawn of 125 acres which forms the present racecourse and it was out of the quarries underneath that was taken the stone to erect the superb stables, now capable of accommodating 240 horses, dining room style—a summer stable has been observed with a previous the prince might have believed in the doctrine f not embodying one. The f rest f Chantilly covers about 10 000 acres.

THE JAIL DUKE.

Was organized by the Duc d'Orleans and the French Oaks and Derby are run there. During the first real outing day a fortnight a immense crowd of people. But the rendezvous is always more particular than plebeian. The Chateau d'Ailly in Normandy is the headquarters of the Orleanist family but Chantilly is the head centre of Orleanism. Only pure friends are admitted to the castle inside where the Duc d'Aumale has a large collection of portraits of the Condé family. There is a private buffet also but to which only the elect are admitted. The plebs despise all this, they make up for a run down to Chantilly some time, between a Cook's excursionists, an emigrant for South America, one the fair lady and relatives to not come to see. The regular frequenters start from the Madeleine and buckles a multum in parvo of field glasses flasks wraps, sticks and handbags. On arriving the walk through the forest to the race course is matchless. Some take an omelette au lard and drawn by a horse will go for positively a last day only indulge in the souvenir of a gala up thro ughout the year. But then all is bizarre and gay joyful as spring, and merry as youth. The grand ambition f the mass is to get back and taking a cab at the railway terminus drive down the Rue Lafayette like a fire brigade; cooks, waiters and bedmade grimming at the return.

THE MISFORTUNES

of the last of the illustrious and unfortunate race of the Condés. He committed suicide on August 1830, at Chantilly by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief from a window bolt. His mistress an English lady Sophie Dawes to whom he left so much wealth was accused f the death. But it was never proven. In fact the old duke was never the same since Napoleon I murdered his only son the duke d'Enghein by shooting him in the moat at Vincennes. In later days the duke had fought a duel with the Comte d'Artois the brother of Louis XVIII and later Charles X for insulting his daughter in law at a masked ball. The old man of nine Bourbon de Boulogne in presence of a crowd of citizens. When the Comte d'Artois son the Duc de Berri was assassinated the old though an old man forgot all his resentment and insisted on consoling the comte as he knew the fits what it was to have an only son murdered. He had set out on the same day the Duc de Berri was thrown into the mud when Louis XVIII was at work the poor duke staggered and fainted. He remembered that it was precisely in the room Napoleon I had sign the unbloody order to assassinate the son

JENNY LIND, FORTY YEARS AGO

A Letter to Her Fanny Days at the Swedish Nightingale.

London Letter to Freund's Weekly

Her voice was a pure soprano of the fullest compass belonging to voices of the class and of such evenness that the nicest ear could discover no difference of quality from the lowest to the summit of the scale. She executed every description of passage whether a running of notes long drawn out or of the most rapid flights and flourishes with equal facility and perfection. Her lowest notes came out as clear and ringing as the highest and her highest were as soft and sweet as her lowest mellow round tones. A stringash ng every sound she uttered. Much of the effect of Jenny Lind's surprised voice always seems to me to proceed from the simplicity of its sounds but still more from the exquisite taste and skill with which it was used and the intelligence and sensibility of which it was the organ. Her execution was that of a complete musician. Every passage was so highly finished as perfect in tone time and articulation as if it proceeded from the violin of Paganini, with the additional charm which is only in the human voice divine.

Equally conspicuous were Jenny Lind's qualities as an actress. As many who are happily still living who saw her here will remember she was not regularly handsome but no one left the theater high enough to tell without feeling that she was beautiful. Nor was her beauty altogether that of the mind. She was of good height and well formed her features were marked and expressive particularly her eyes which were love like in their sweetness. Her movements were full of grace and she had an air of ingenuous and engaging modesty and goodness which warmed the heart to look upon. Her elocution was charming notwithstanding the disadvantage of a foreign language and her declamation expressed the most delicate shades of feeling. The sustained gentle statement the more energetical modes of her mind but she gave the strongest expression of energy and passion in the terrors of the scene, for instance in which Alice clings for the succors for refuge from the infernal tempter and in the crowning efforts to rescue Robert from the power of Bertram and at the conclusion when the fearful struggle is terminated by the exile of Romagin, her wild exulting cry ringing through the theater, drew from the audience a sudden burst of sympathetic rapture. The enthusiasm was terrific. D'Orsay and Disraeli, who were in Lady Blessington's box, have not easily unused and arose waved their hats, cheered and cheered lustily.

Of all the performers to whom I have ever seen a

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

MONDAY, June 23.

A fair trade is doing along the street to-day and an active week is promised. Fresh showers yesterday and to-day are welcome and they extend the length of the valley. More or less rain has been had at points in the eastern section since closing reported as doing better.

Mixed weather in the mountains has again affected the state of water. At Riparia the Snake shows 3 inches in 48 hours. Points along the Columbia are about as noted Saturday morning.

Our New York stock report to day shows a decline of from a half to five and one half points in all stocks other than Oregon Improvement which alone holds itsown. Transcontinental and O R & N much their lowest point to day. That Wall street is very considerably shaken up is shown by the decline in bonds and the less securities. In the other side of the water house are evidently in better condition. The Bank of England has lowered its interest rate 1 per cent.

PRODUCE—Wheat last 48 hours: In this wheat 4 7 bills flour 41 cts; sale 150 cts; bran 21 00 ton; wool 400 lbs; hides 26 pkgs; 2 bbls fruit 16 pkgs butter. Also 2 sks wheat. Whole flour 1 bbl. It would take harvest from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS—A full and uninteresting market rules. At San Francisco two wool ships have accepted 5 and 5 for wheat. This rate is low that generally named by holders of tonnage. The visible supply of tonnage on and for this coast has increased 21 000 tons in the past seven days.

WHEAT—There is next to nothing doing and a safe quotation is quite out of the question. Somebohm quotes large arrivals off coast and weather unfavorable; Inland both tending to cause a soft market. Other markets show no phase of new interest.

OATS. A better inquiry is had and values are strength ned. The present crop is a surprising and beyond previous calculation. Quotations are without change yet the market favors sellers and to fill orders in advance on contracts has been made.

HOPS—On the spot there is nothing doing. For forward delivery the situation is strong and growers have a decid d advantage. Buyers now on the coast are bidding up in anticipation of a short crop. A London circular says the prospect for 1884 p sing is good the usual report of fly etc comes from interested quarters but the crop cannot be estimated for good or evil till August.

WOOL—The local market moves slowly prices being continued. Receipts are only fair for the season. The eastern and Coil ornia markets present nothing new. A private London circular says: Although the present sales have been largely attended only very little withdrawn for future sale the price has not advanced. The present series close on the 12th instant 3 5 and the third series for 1884 commence on the 12th of August.

POTATOES—Old very scarce at 60 cents per bushel. New California weak under advices at $1 50 @ 1 75.

ONIONS—Weak owing to advices from San Francisco which quote lower. Selling here at $1 50 @ 1 75 with declining tendency.

BUTTER—A good article is quoted at 25 cents with good to medium at 20@21 cents.

EGGS—Market firmer at 20@22½ cents under small stocks and comparatively light receipts.

CHICKENS—Not so much of a drag yet the supply is sufficient to be conducive to good prices. We quote old 5 @ 6 and young $4.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Oregon reached San Francisco at 8 40 A. M. and the Columbia sailed at 10 A. M.

The Umatilla is hauling east at Albina.

Markets by Telegraph

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.

Weather A M. clear and light southwest; light westerly in northern Oregon.

Receipts 6 6 cals wheat 8 000 ctls; barley 6 000 ctls; oats 150 sks potatoes 2 500 do; corn 1 sk.

Freights—Market dull the present ship per Elsie Corinna sets 35s 6d; Calif 1 Rudolph is at Antwerp and the Andromeda 5 11 Cork f r orders. Wheat to the U K steady and firm. Cargoes chartered for grain 21 000 disengaged 180 days to arrive 90 000.

Wheat—Spot dull and unchanged for new crop steady but quiet No 1 white seller the year 1 40 1 40.

Barley—Feed easy at 90 @ 95 for No 1 to fancy. Brewing steady buyer the year 90 @ 95.

Oats—General feature of market and prices unchanged for No 1 seller the year at 1 50 asked.

Straights—Quiet and nothing doing. Cash prices from Odessa 1 42½ 1 45 1 47½ 1 50 for choice cloth and 2 below 1 37½.

Potatoes—In very fair and weak at 50@60 Onions—Steady at 1 50 @ 1 75.

Salmon—Steady prices remain unchanged. Market but not very active. The shipments to Australia will be light this year.

Wool—Quiet for fall. Light buying. Spring is nearly here. Quiet and steady. Hides dull.

Wheat—Dull and lower.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago June 23.

Wheat a trifle better at July 1 03 July 1 03 July 1 03